

NATURAL HISTORY MISCELLANEA

Published by
The Chicago Academy of Sciences
Lincoln Park-2001 N. Clark St., Chicago 14, Illinois, U.S.A.

No. 171

December 14, 1959

A New Species of *Todirostrum* from Peru

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In working out collections made in Departamento Madre de Dios by the Conover Peru Expedition (1958) it was found that a specimen of *Todirostrum* could be assigned to no recognized species. It seems advisable to publish a description of this new form in advance of the full report, which is now in course of preparation.

Todirostrum albi facies **sp. nov.**

*Type*_____Chicago Natural History Museum no. 252111 from Boca de Rio Colorado (left bank) , Departamento Madre de Dios, Peru. Adult male (?) collected October 11, 1958, by Emmet R. Blake. Original number 14534.

*Diagnosis*_____Superficially similar to *Todirostrum capitata* (female) but sides of head white and with a very conspicuous black nuchal collar. Primaries and rectrices without olive edging.

*Description*_____Forehead, lores and crown rufous chestnut; malar region and auriculars white, the latter bordered below and behind with black and this extending across the hind neck as a broad nuchal collar; back yellowish green; rump, upper tail coverts and tail black, the outer rectrices white-tipped; wings black above, the outer webs of the inner secondaries creamy white; under wing coverts and forward edge of wing pale yellow; throat and median under parts white; chest tinged with gray, this becoming black on the sides of the chest; flanks and crissum pale yellowish; bill brownish horn above, whitish below ; legs pale. Wing, 48 ; tail, 36 ; exposed culmen, 10 ; width of culmen at nostril, 5 mm.

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Range Known only from the unique type.

Remarks This bird clearly is related to *T. capitale*, a species that is notable among its relatives by reason of its sexual dimorphism. Although the two may prove to be conspecific, the differences between *capitale* and *albifacies acies* are, on present evidence, sufficiently conspicuous to justify their separation.

The Brazilian race of *capitale* (*tricolor*) is known by a single specimen (♂) from Rio Jamari, Mato Grosso. It agrees with the male of the nominate form of southeastern Colombia (Putumayo), eastern Ecuador and northern Peru (Rio Negro west of Moyobamba) in being uniform black above. Although the female of *tricolor* is not yet known, there is a strong presumption that it agrees with the female of the nominate form in having a rufous crown and green back. In view of these circumstances I now suspect that the type specimen of *albifacies acies* is in reality a female, although labelled a male. If this proves to be correct the appearance of the male will be of great interest and should clarify the relationship of *capitale* and *albifacies. acies*.